

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
 One Year \$12.00 One Week .30
 Nine Months 9.00 One Month .25
 Six Months 6.00 Three Months 3.00
 Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Turk and Mason Streets, San Francisco.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

SPEEDING UP HOSTILITIES

THAT is what is taking place all along the line of the allied fronts. It matters not whether the service is on the parched plains of Mesopotamia, the burning deserts of Palestine, the snowy wastes of Siberia, the rain soaked trenches of Flanders or the rugged mountains of the Vosges. All give the same evidence of speeding up the performance that is going to end this war. The entrance of America has put the pep into the campaign, or, it may be the pep was there waiting to be sprinkled by General Foch when he found himself supplied with sufficient reserves to warrant carrying out plans which probably were incubated years ago when the campaign was still young and the allies suffered from inferior numbers. In any event there is more ginger and celerity shown in recent movements than at any time since inception of hostilities and the ever increasing arrivals of American troops will enable General Foch to extend his operations by more daring exploits than any he has previously essayed. As the Sphinx-like commandant remarked to a correspondent last Monday, "The war is now a down hill pull and the ball will gain momentum with every advance."

The defection of the Bulgars is what might have been expected from the treacherous nature of the nation which cast its lot with the central powers through mercenary motives and with the sole belief that the future was lined with gold wrested from the treasuries of the first class powers. It was for these reasons that Bulgaria withdrew from the Balkan alliance and decided to fight against her own people for aggrandizement of the robber hordes of the kaiser. The Bulgarians have a yellow streak right down the spine but the presence was not conspicuous until the present effective campaign was launched in Macedonia when they began whimpering for mercy after a puny resistance. Serbia never surrendered; she took her defeat with her back to the wall, retreating step by step until finally rescued by the allies and brought back to a fit fighting condition only too eager to avenge their wrongs on the field of battle without asking any odds from the enemy. Poor Rumania, divested of power, disarmed and throttled almost to death is the next claimant for redemption and the advent of the allies will be greeted with universal acclaim by that people who gallantly cast their fate with the allies in a futile struggle against the oppressor. The withdrawal of the Bulgars will not be such a portentous event as some may regard it for the influence will be wholly of the moral order and another element contributing to shatter the morale of the central powers. Turkey will be next, for the sick man of Europe cannot withstand the merciless pounding he is receiving from the forces under General Allenby in Palestine who is rushing through to his objective with the momentum of a tornado. A conquest of Turkey would release the gates of the Dardanelles and enable the allies to do more effective work in Russia by shortening the road to central Russia. The crisis in the Balkans will also compel Austria to draw upon her armies on the Italian border and give that nation a breathing spell by removing the fear of invasion which is all the stronger owing to the numerical superiority in the Trentino.

DRAWING FROM THE MINES

SOMEbody is taking liberties with the truth if we are to believe a statement printed in a Reno paper wherein a government labor agent is made to say: "The Sparks shops are turning men away every day and THE SAME CONDITION PREVAILS IN THE BIGGEST AND BEST MINING CAMPS." The United States employment service agent who is credited with this remarkable utterance is challenged to prove the presence of a surplus of labor in Tonopah or any other prosperous mining camp in Nevada. Week after week the various mining companies report a shortage of labor and their statements have not been controverted. This condition has been so acute that boys of eighteen and nineteen during school vacation were carried on the payrolls at men's wages. The government should do something to synchronize the labor movement by enjoining its employees not to indulge in any misrepresentation for the purpose of stealing labor from one quarter that another may be supplied. The mines are essential warfare industries whose products are as urgently needed as the output of the shipyards with without the metals the war would cease and there would be no use for the tonnage growing so rapidly at almost every harbor in the United States. The same agent offered as an inducement for labor that men could work twelve hours a day with time and a half for overtime beyond the eight hour limit. This tempting bait has been denounced by the administration as the veriest kind of profiteering and one that should not be countenanced under any circumstances.

Cotton is causing the administration to do a lot of backing and filling but there is one fact that cannot be denied and that is that there has not been any price fixing for the staple of the solid south which is selling at an advance of 300 per cent over the price obtained in normal times without any corresponding reduction in the quantity of the crop.

Pasadena, the home of swiftdom and aristocracy, the richest city of its size in the world where none but millionaires and their dependents can afford to live, sets an example of patriotism. The ladies of that exclusive center are learning to operate the street oilers, the motorized pressure sprinklers, disinfecting sprayers for orchards and all other mechanical agencies used in the town for the purpose of releasing man power for war service.

This is the last day for old clothes. If you have any around the house that will shield the human form from the inclement Belgian winters send them around to the Red Cross storage rooms without fail before the boxes close this afternoon.

Berlin must think a lot of our Sammies when the war office boasts of capturing fifty when the Yankees have already herded away a thousand times as many Hun prisoners.

It is very appropriate to link La Follette and suffrage together, for they form the goldst twins of liberty.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE BEGINS TODAY

(By Associated Press)
 WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Before dawn today the fourth Liberty loan campaign was on.

So eager were some communities to make strides toward their subscription goals that they sent solicitors to work at the stroke of midnight.

Scores of towns are trying to live all expected of them before nightfall and to devote the remaining three weeks to doubling or trebling their quotas of the mighty war loan.

Indications are that the American people now realize more than in any of the three previous loan campaigns the intimate relation between government bonds and the fighting by American soldiers in France, and

that those spared the hardships of army life must economize to buy bonds.

After the opening enthusiasm of today, and a day in churches tomorrow, the country will settle down to the three weeks of a drive to gather from rich and poor the billions needed to crush Prussian autocracy.

A reminder of the necessity came today in an official report that the government is spending nearly a half billion dollars a week—about \$60,000,000 a day, for the war. At the same time it was borne home that other nations—America's partners—have done more per capita than this country now is called on to do. The British people, half as numerous as Americans, have loaned their govern-

ment about \$14,000,000,000. The French have raised nearly \$7,000,000,000 from bonds, and the Russians nearly equalled this record even before revolution and intrigue demoralized the country.

By comparison, the United States already has sold nearly \$10,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds, with a population of more than 100,000,000.

Subscriptions will not be officially recognized unless accompanied by the initial installment payments, and these are turned into a bank. Banks in a community then will compile their aggregate subscriptions and report to district headquarters, which will gather its greater totals to be telegraphed to Washington. Thus will the nation be informed from day to day of the rising tide of loan pledges.

The task of accounting for each dollar received, and each item of campaign cost is distributed among thousands of expert accountants. Every day and night of the three weeks they will work to account for every penny of the bond subscription harvest.

Campaign organizers expect the fourth Liberty loan honor flag to prove an even greater stimulus to communities than in the third loan. It will be given to a community when it subscribes the quota allotted, and a star will be added when the community has oversubscribed 50 per cent.

Subscribers will get badges—metal buttons bearing the honor flag design on a blue field—and will be urged to wear them. Thirty million badges have been ordered.

The communities making the best records in the campaign will be permitted to choose the name of a number of new ships to be launched by the shipping board. This privilege was delegated to the loan bureau by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, to whom the shipping board originally assigned the task of naming all new vessels. To district organizations have been left the method of choosing what communities shall be given the privilege of selecting the names.

Great Britain, France, and Italy have sent soldier veterans to aid America in the campaign. Most of those chosen speak English and will tell American audiences gripping stories of the battlefields.

Although American soldiers and sailors will not be urged strongly to subscribe to liberty bonds, opportunity will be given them to buy, and experience of the last loans indicated that thousands will offer their small savings as well as their lives to the cause of America.

AMERICAN DIPLOMAT INCURS HUN HATRED

(By Associated Press)
 PARIS, Sept. 28.—Nurtured by the effect of the Scandinavian translation of Hugh Gibson's book, "The Rape of Belgium," in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, the German foreign office, through its official propaganda bureau, has accused the author of espionage during September and October, 1914.

Mr. Gibson at that time was secretary of the American legation at Brussels. His recall from his post at Brussels during the German occupation was requested from Washington by Baron von der Lancken, German civil governor of Brussels. He is now Paris representative of the

committee on public information. An article in the Politiken of Copenhagen states that on numerous occasions Gibson took advantage of his "diplomatic immunity" and the passports given him by Von Jarotzky, Von Luttwitz, and Baron von der Goltz allowing him to cross German lines, to carry information to the Belgian and allied armies.

The Germans make the formal charge that on one of Gibson's trips from Brussels to Antwerp during the siege he brought a full, complete report of the number and location of German troops investing the fortress, location of siege guns and other valuable military information.

MUST USE FORCE ON THE BOCHE

(Correspondence Associated Press)
 PARIS, Sept. 11.—First Lieutenant Rene Fonck, of the French air service, is officially credited with the destruction of 60 enemy planes, although he has actually forced down 97 since his first flight, August 6, 1916. Fonck used one machine in shooting down 50 of the German airplanes.

"I have had the joy, the murderous joy, of having killed 67 crews," Fonck wrote recently, "and I must confess that no nightmares disturb my sleep. The more I kill of these assassins the happier I shall be and the more convinced that I have worked not only for France but for humanity."

"The only thing to use with the boche is force."

FIGHT PROMOTERS ARE IN THE ARMY

(By Associated Press)
 SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Australian boxers to the number of 875 men are at the front or otherwise engaged in doing their best to put an end to the reign of the house of Hohenzollern in Germany, according to "Snowy" Baker, the Australian fight promoter who is visiting in this city.

Baker says that the boxing game practically is dead in the Antipodes but he looks for a great revival after the war as "the soldiers have taken strongly to boxing, and there will be many a good fighter developed from the ranks among those who return."

Baker says that he does not expect to do any more fight promoting, at least not until the war is over. In the meantime he has become interested in the moving picture business, both as an actor and a producer.

Italy's perfume manufacturers annually consume 1860 tons of orange blossoms and 1000 tons of roses.

During the last ten years, the population of the United States has increased 18 per cent, while the herds of cattle that supply our beef have decreased 20 per cent.

FRESH SUPPLIES FOR WAR HOSPITAL

(By Associated Press)
 NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—That the milk and fresh vegetable supplies of American military hospitals in England and France may be increased and improved, the American Red Cross will despatch a detachment of expert American dairymen and market gardeners to Europe. It is announced.

Lieutenant H. L. Frost, of the bureau of hospital farms and gardens, who has been located for some time at American Red Cross headquarters in Paris, is on his way to this country to take charge of the mission.

DETROIT PITCHER BUILDING SHIPS

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 28.—"Rudy" Kallio, hurler for the Detroit Americans this year, showed up at a local wooden shipbuilding plant a day or two after his arrival here from the east and went to work, attired in overalls. He is a "marker," which means that he marks ship plates.

Kallio is a Portlander and saw service in the Northwest, Coast and Western league before going to the majors. He is rated one of the best curve ball pitchers in the business.

TONOPAH SWIMMING POOL

Water Always at a Temperature of 85 degrees.

FREE TO CHILDREN AFTERNOONS

Open 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION 25c

\$5 books (20 tickets) for \$4

THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE
 AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

QUITTING BUSINESS
Everything Must Go
 ALL GOODS SACRIFICED
 Prices never before heard of in Tonopah
MONEY TALKS HERE
PAUL WEISSE

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Now is the time to put in your winter supply of wood. For the next ten days I will sell wood in truck load lots consisting of four cords cut in four-foot lengths (for immediate or future delivery) delivered at your door at \$15 per cord.

Liberty Bonds will be taken at par in payment of truck load lots.

J. G. CRUMLEY

LEAVE ORDERS WITH RAY PIERCY, PHONE 112.

FOR CONSTABLE

TONOPAH TOWNSHIP

J. D. (Jack) GRANT

(Incumbent)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

"ALWAYS ON THE JOB,"
 INVITES INSPECTION OF HIS RECORD

PETE HALLORAN

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR

Constable of Tonopah Township

AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1918

W.S.S.
 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
 ISSUED BY THE
 UNITED STATES
 GOVERNMENT

TONOPAH CLUB

The Most up-to-date house in town

OPP THE POSTOFFICE

Everything strictly first-class

Nick Ableman and J. C. McKay, Prop's.

Manhattan Trading & Transfer Co.

(Incorporated)
 LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING
 To any place, by the day or by the ton. We have several large teams and freight outfits and are able to handle any size job promptly. We solicit an opportunity to submit bids on any work in our line. Telephone Baldwin Stables, Manhattan, Nev. or address P. O. Box 212, Manhattan, Nev.

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

EVERY AD



brings its wants. It may be a servant, a situation, something to buy, sell or exchange. Some people want rooms; some people have rooms to rent.

No matter what it is, big or little, a small notice among the BONANZA want ads will bring satisfaction, because

BONANZA Want Ads

Bring Sure Results